# Predicting the Crack Growth Behavior in a Filled Elastomer



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#### **Objectives**



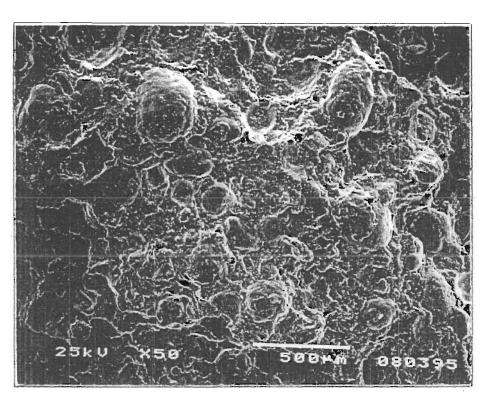
 Investigate the Effect of Confining Pressure on the Crack Growth Behavior in the Material.

Predict the Crack Growth Behavior in the Material.

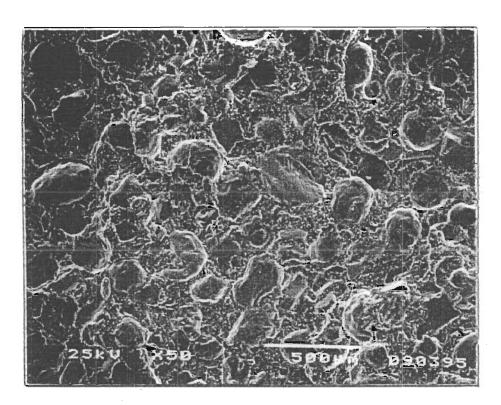


# Fracture Surface Under Different Confining Pressures





Pressure = 72.7 psi

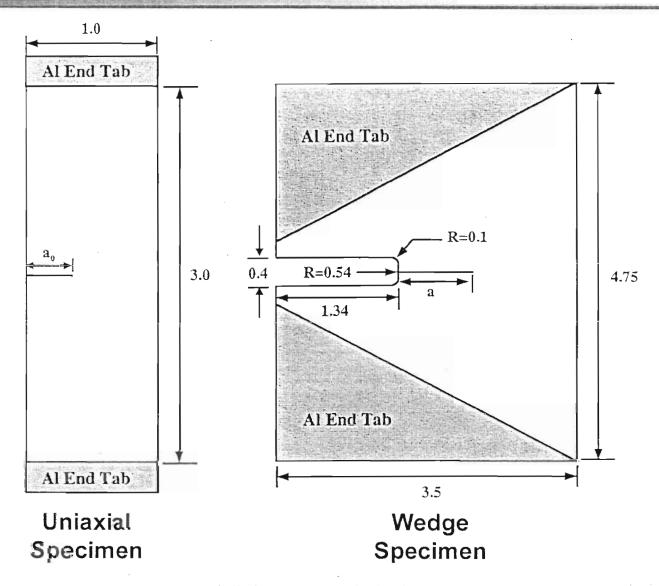


Pressure = 1744 psi



## Specimen Geometry





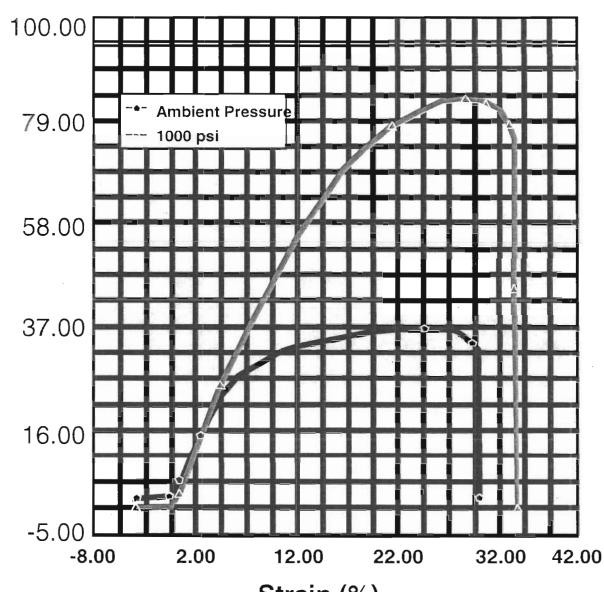
(all dimensions in inches)



## Applied Load Vs. Strain



Applied Load (Lb)

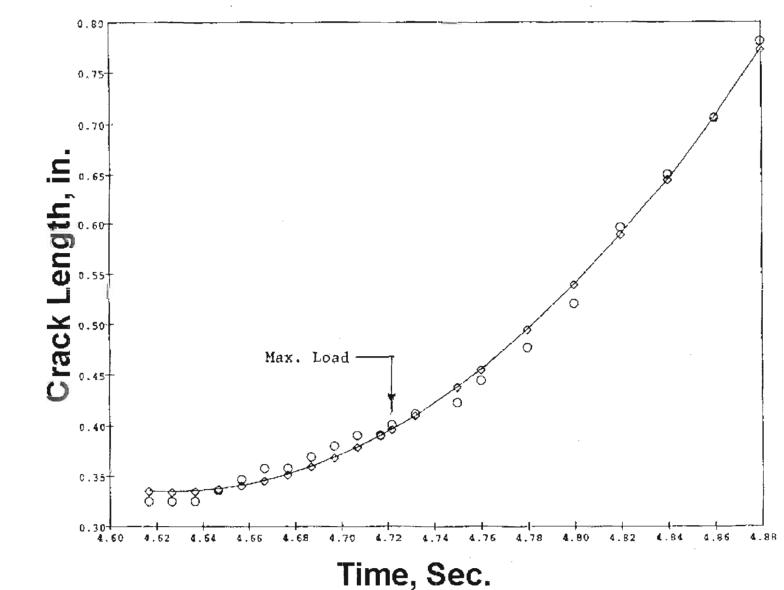


Strain (%)
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#### Crack Length Vs. Time Curve



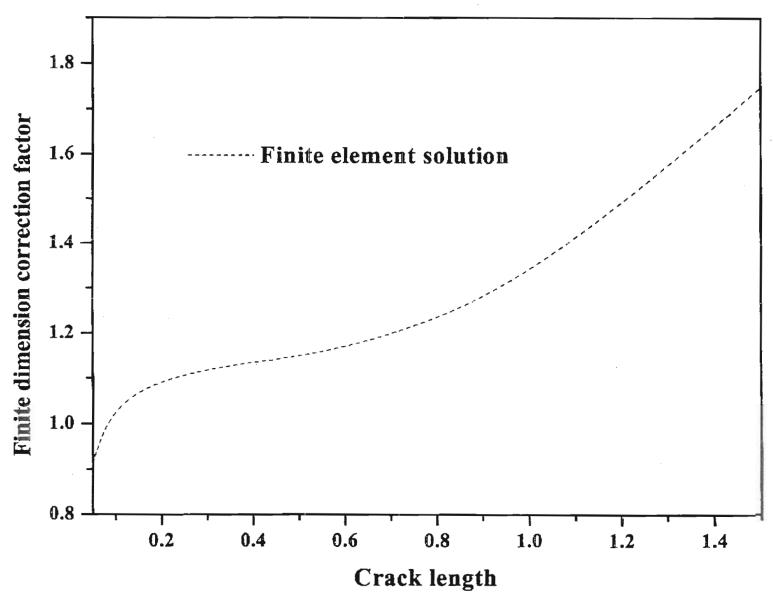


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## Finite Dimension Correction Factor versus Crack Length (Poisson's Ratio = 0.49)



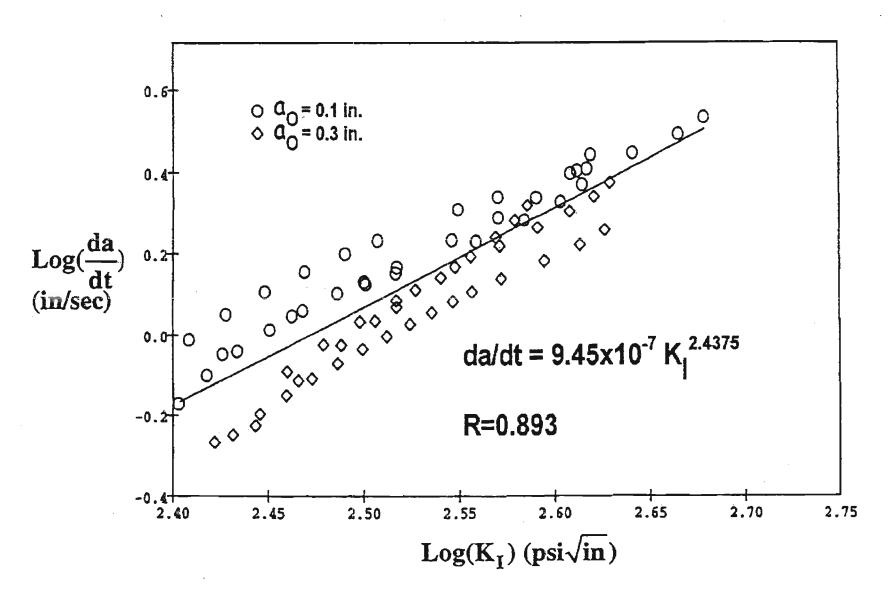


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## Crack Growth Rate versus Mode I Stress Intensity Factor (Uniaxial Specimen)

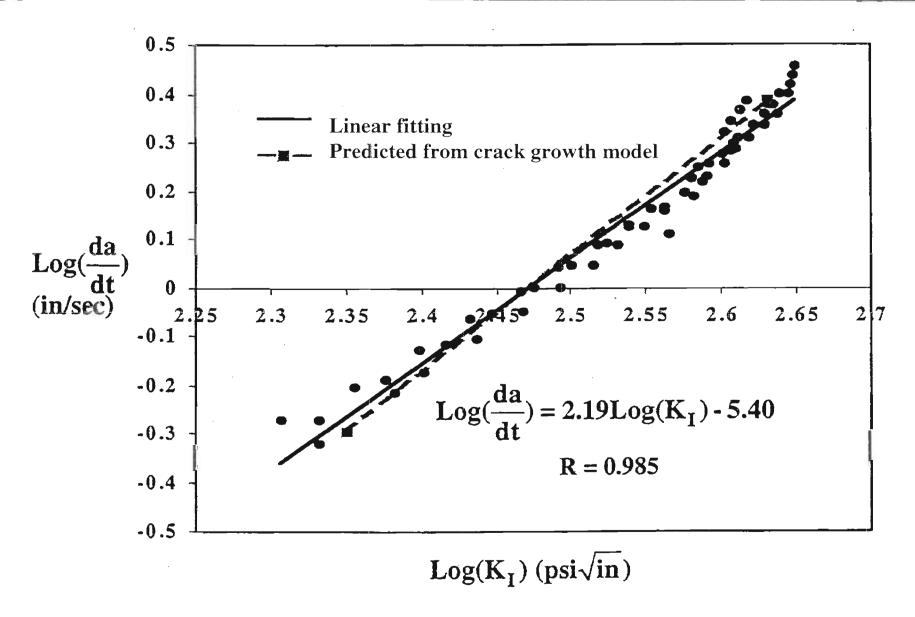






## Crack Growth Rate versus Mode I Stress Intensity Factor (Wedge-Shaped Specimen)

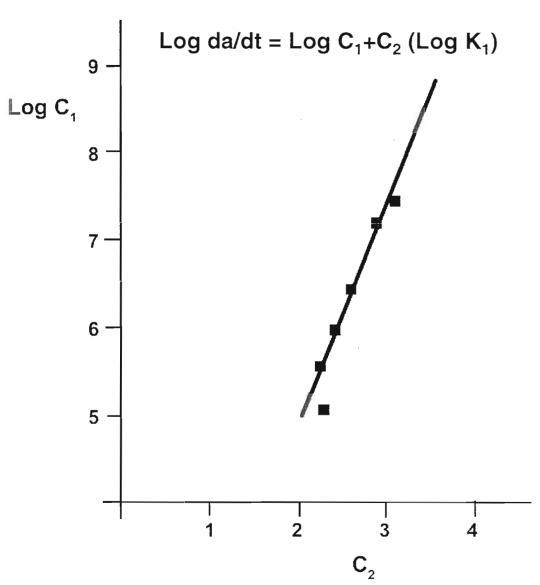






## Log C<sub>1</sub> versus C<sub>2</sub>



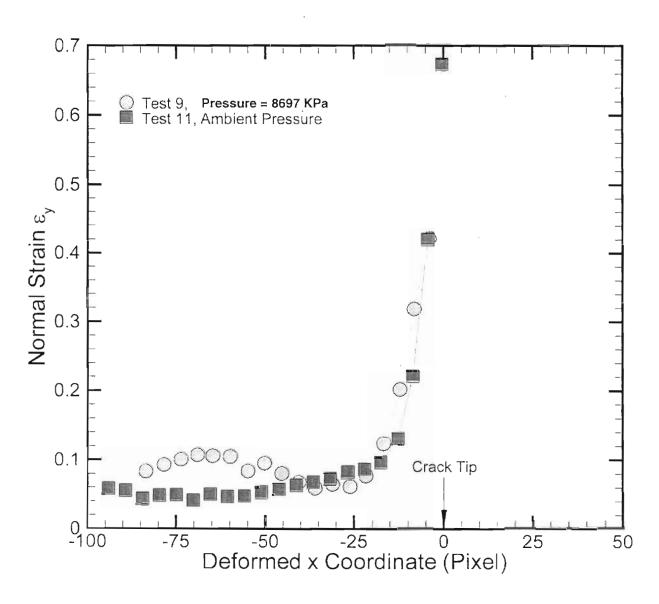


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## Normal Strain Distribution Ahead of the Crack Tip at the Onset of Crack Growth







#### Conclusions



- Under the confining pressure, the crack grows stably until the specimen fractured.
- A Power law relationship exists between the crack growth rate and the Mode I stress intensity factor.
- A good correlation exists between the predicted and the measured crack growth rate.